# COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH OVERSIGHT DIVISION

#### FISCAL NOTE

<u>L.R. No.</u>: 1730-01 <u>Bill No.</u>: HB 707

Subject: Crimes and Punishment; Probation and Parole

Type: Original

Date: February 28, 2001

## **FISCAL SUMMARY**

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON STATE FUNDS							
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004				
None	\$0	\$0	\$0				
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> State Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0				

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS							
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004				
None							
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0				

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL FUNDS						
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004			
Local Government	\$0	\$0	\$0			

Numbers within parentheses: ( ) indicate costs or losses.

This fiscal note contains 3 pages.

#### FISCAL ANALYSIS

#### **ASSUMPTION**

Officials from the **Office of the State Public Defender** and the **Office of State Courts Administrator** assume the proposed legislation would have no fiscal impact on their agencies.

Officials from the **Office of Prosecution Services** assume the cost of the proposed legislation can be absorbed within existing resources.

Officials from the **Department of Corrections (DOC)** assume the proposal removes the clause for minimum term eligibility for parole in §217.690.4, RSMo, as it relates to consecutive sentences. In other words, offenders with consecutive sentences could theoretically serve more time in prison. Parole is not a right of an offender, but is a privilege granted at the discretion of the Board of Probation and Parole after consideration of many factors. Therefore, any projections made concerning future practices or trends cannot accurately be made. Removing minimum terms certainly allows for the potential of more time to be served in prison, however it is impossible to ascertain DOC fiscal impact or the time periods of that impact. In summary, the fiscal impact for the DOC is unknown.

**Oversight** assumes the proposed legislation would effect only those offenders sentenced after the effective date of the proposal. Therefore, any increased incarceration costs to the DOC would be beyond the scope of the fiscal note.

FISCAL IMPACT - State Government	FY 2002 (10 Mo.)	FY 2003	FY 2004
	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
FISCAL IMPACT - Local Government	FY 2002 (10 Mo.)	FY 2003	FY 2004
	<u><b>\$0</b></u>	<u><b>\$0</b></u>	<u>\$0</u>

#### FISCAL IMPACT - Small Business

No direct fiscal impact to small businesses would be expected as a result of this proposal.

### **DESCRIPTION**

BLG:LR:OD (12/00)

L.R. No. 1730-01 Bill No. HB 707 Page 3 of 3 February 28, 2001

The proposed legislation revises the minimum term for parole eligibility for an offender with consecutive sentences by eliminating the requirement that the minimum term for parole eligibility not exceed the minimum term for parole eligibility for an ordinary life sentence.

This legislation is not federally mandated, would not duplicate any other program and would not require additional capital improvements or rental space.

### SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Office of the State Public Defender Office of State Courts Administrator Office of Prosecution Services Department of Corrections

> Jeanne Jarrett, CPA Director

February 28, 2001